

MAINE SENDS GREETING

To the Republican Party of California.

DEMOCRACY'S COMPLETE DEFEAT

All Four Republican Congressmen Elected by Increased Majorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The following dispatch was received today by the Republican state central committee from J. M. Manley, chairman of the National Republican committee:

Augusta, Me., September 11th. Hon. Morris M. Zeigler: "The 'deadly blight of incoherent demagogues' struck the Democracy of Maine yesterday. Maine sends greeting to California, and we hope your majority will surpass ours."

Augusta, Me., September 11.—Republicans regard the result of yesterday's election as the biggest victory they have ever achieved in this state. The vote for governor, which two years ago was 130,000, is reduced 15,000 to 115,000, but even with this it is alleged that Cleveland has received 70,000 votes. In every one of the sixteen counties of the state Democracy has been defeated. Every city has gone Republican, which is something phenomenal.

Returns indicate that Johnson (Democrat) will not go over 35,000 votes to 55,000 cast for him two years ago. This may be reduced by later returns.

All four Republican congressmen are elected by largely increased majorities. The Republicans have carried both branches of the legislature.

THE NEW TREATY.

Japan Must Continue the War With China.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The new treaty between Japan and Korea was signed the 30th. It binds Japan to conduct the war until China withdraws her troops from Korea and acknowledges her as an independent nation. Korea is bound to afford the Japanese forces every possible facility and to furnish supplies which are to be paid for at a fair valuation. This treaty will terminate as soon as a treaty of peace is signed between China and Japan.

STATE OFFICIALS IN TROUBLE

Mississippi's Governor and Treasurer Under Arrest.

JACKSON, Miss., September 11.—Governor Stone and State Treasurer J. J. Evans appeared before United States Commissioner Mosely this morning to answer to the charge of printing \$300,000 in state warrants in violation of United States currency. Stone and Evans waived examination, and were released on their own recognizance, to appear in the district court.

STREET CAR HELD UP.

The Driver and a Chinaman Robbed. A Lady Roughly Handled.

Yuba City, September 11.—The Yuba City and Marysville street car was held up by two highwaymen last night and the driver robbed of all his money at the muzzle of a pistol. A Chinaman on board the car was also robbed and a lady passenger roughly handled. The robbers have not been caught.

The Meagher Case.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., September 11.—The noted Meagher murder case was called for trial here today but was postponed until November 13th, that important testimony might be obtained. Sheriff Matthews of Monterey county was present today and after discussing the defense by stating that the young man whom the state has killed, Mrs. Meagher had been working for a farmer near Hollister since last December, and that he could not have visited Petaluma at the time of the murder. Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, Mrs. Meagher's sister, is on trial for the murder.

Midwinter Fair Buildings.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The park commissioners have purchased the Japanese tea garden at the Midwinter Fair and it will be made one of the attractions of the park, as a place where ladies can secure a cup of tea while listening to music discoursed by the park band.

The Midwinter Fair buildings are rapidly disappearing, and by October 1st, the time when the grounds are to be turned over to the park commissioners, it is thought that but few traces of them will be left.

Remains of a Suicide Found.

TRACY, Cal., September 11.—The remains of John Hines, a laborer, were found in Tom's lake, four miles north. An inquest was held and a verdict of suicide from despondency was rendered, the victim having fallen head first into the water and drowned. It is a short time. He disappeared July 7th.

Valuable Racer Stolen.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. J., September 11.—Alice Shields' racing stable near here was entered last night and its prize stallion, valued at \$15,000, stolen. The horse, ridden by a negro, was seen passing through town in a northerly direction.

Estee at Santa Ana.

SANTA ANA, September 11.—There was standing room only in the big auditorium tonight when over 1000 people gathered from all parts of Orange county to hear M. M. Estee, Republican candidate for governor, speak.

Train Robbers Felled.

BOISE, Idaho, September 11.—The westbound Union Pacific passenger train was stopped by robbers who tore up the track between Mountain Home and Nampa. They got nothing.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Wheat—Quiet; December, 90½c; May, 89c. Corn—Quiet; December, 68½c. Barley—\$1.30.

Populist Meeting.

SAN DIEGO, September 11.—J. V. Webster, People's Party nominee for governor, addressed an audience of 8000 people in Plaza Wiegman tonight.

A JURY SECURED

And the Examination of Witnesses Begun in the Hartley Case.

RENO, Nev., September 11.—A jury was secured in the Hartley case this morning. The afternoon was devoted to the examination of witnesses with the evident view of determining from doctors by the course of the bullet and appearance of the wound how close Mrs. Hartley was to Senator Foley when she fired the fatal shot. From the testimony adduced the distance is not yet apparent. At the opening of the afternoon session the widow of Mrs. Hartley's victim appeared in court dressed in deep mourning, and accompanied by her father, W. D. Griffin.

MAX TO BLAME.

Chris Buckley Futs It all on Popper's Shoulders.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The testimony of Joseph P. Kelley before the grand jury today did not produce much information. Kelley was before the jury about ten minutes. He denied that he had acted as Max Popper's go-between, and also that he had paid out money to bribe supervisors. Chris Buckley did not give the jury much satisfaction. He was very cautious in his testimony. He threw the blame for everything on Max Popper's shoulders and said that if money had been paid to supervisors it had been done without his sanction.

WINEMAKERS MEET

TO ORGANIZE A STATE ASSOCIATION.

Committee of Eleven Appointed to Suggest Plans—District Organizations Favored.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The delegates elected last week to represent the various wine growing districts of the state in convention to consider how best to further their common interests, met here today in the rooms of the State Viticultural Commission. Free discussion of the questions involved left no doubt that all delegates present favored the formation of an organization of some kind through which the various wine growing interests might be harmonized.

Finally a committee of eleven was appointed to report a plan of organization. Late this afternoon this committee reported in favor of the organization of a co-operative association of wine makers of all districts of the state, whether county associations or otherwise. It was suggested, too, that district associations be formed and that the affairs of the central organization be managed by an executive committee consisting of one delegate for each of the wine growing districts of the state.

These recommendations were endorsed and the committee was granted further time for the arranging of details.

THE LAST GOVERNOR

Of Upper California Under Mexican Rule is Dead.

LOS ANGELES, September 11.—Don Pio Pico, the last governor of Upper California under Mexican rule, died here today at the advanced age of 93. He had been ailing some time, but his death was unexpected. He was born at San Gabriel Mission in 1801 and became governor in 1833. He was an extensive land owner, among his possessions being a ranch near Santa Margarita embracing thousands of acres. He had resided in Los Angeles since 1864.

Foreign Intervention Not Needed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 11.—Speaking of the coming of an English commission to investigate lynching in the south, Governor Northern said: "The people of Georgia are able to administer their own affairs and are doing it in full justice to the negro. Any attempt on the part of England to interfere with our national crimes, to arraign the United States for trial, must be considered as gross impudence."

THE GOOD WORK GOING ON

Successful Republican Meeting at Polasky.

The Republicans about Polasky are full of enthusiasm, and if victory does not attend the ticket on November 6th, it will not be their fault. It is not one of the largest voting precincts in the county, but it is one where the Republicans can count on the most solid support.

Last evening was the time for the opening of the campaign at that place, and the meeting was one of encouragement. Dr. A. J. Podlar, candidate for the senate; Judge J. R. Webb, candidate for the house; and Mr. E. S. Snow, the nominee for district attorney, and N. W. Moudley, the popular nominee for tax collector, were present and addressed the meeting.

A Card From L. P. Timmons.

BARTER REPUBLICAN.—I desire to positively contradict the report that I made any statement regarding the Lane boys at the Forester picnic, which was repeated by their friends. The remarks were made by two parties from the country, and I interpreted to try and close a prospective row. Other parties who were interested in the case, and some rather hot words were passed. No one offered to strike a blow, and my only intention when I took notice of the argument was to prevent trouble. It seems to me that the stories which have been put in circulation are solely for the purpose of injuring the office in which I am a deputy.

The County's Health.

The county and city health officers filed their reports for the month of August with the county recorder yesterday. The report for the city shows 16 births and 6 deaths. Of the former there was one pair of twins and the sex was equally divided. Of the deaths 5 were male and 3 female.

The county report shows 28 deaths and 29 births. Fifteen of the latter were male and 9 female. The births included one pair of twins. The sexes were divided as 19 males and 10 females.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Wheat—Quiet; December, 90½c; May, 89c. Barley—\$1.30. Corn—\$1.30. Bran—\$1.40.

CHARGES SUSTAINED

Against Sladky of the State University.

PUTTER MAKERS IN SESSION

The Supreme Court Decides That County Assessors are Entitled to a Percentage.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—By a preponderance of one vote the board of regents of the University of California adopted the report of the committee that investigated charges against H. F. Sladky, superintendent of the mechanical department at the university. This means the dismissal of Sladky from the post he has held for twelve years. It means, too, some suits for slander, for Sladky declares that warrants will be sworn to in a few days for the arrest of Professor Hesse, Henry Deuker and John Shober, charging them with that offense.

Sladky is charged with using untruthful materials for work which he sold at a profit, and with retaining a portion of the wages of his assistants. He denies the charges and says they were instigated by Shober, who is anxious to obtain his position, and by Hesse, who desired to cover up his own dishonest practices. He says that Hesse realized a large sum of money from the sale of water meters made from university material and by university labor. He says he has proof of this, and by presenting his account in the courts he will prove his own innocence of the charges made against him.

DAIRYMEN IN CONVENTION

Object to the Encroachments of Oleomargarine.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The first annual convention of the California Dairy Association met here today with a large attendance of dairymen from all parts of the state.

After the address of welcome by W. R. Holcomb of the San Francisco Produce Exchange, A. P. Martin of Petaluma made a stirring response. President Burdell spoke of the encroachments of oleomargarine into the dairy business, and advocated the establishment of a department in dairy instruction at the State University.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

County Assessors are Entitled to a Percentage.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The supreme court has decided that county assessors are entitled to retain a percentage of poll tax collected by them. The county of San Luis Obispo sued County Assessor Walker to recover percentages of personal property taxes and state and road poll taxes retained by him as compensation for making the collections. The superior court decided against him, but the supreme court has now reversed the decision.

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FAIR WARNING

TO THE LADIES OF BENO, NEVADA.

Some of the Questions to be Asked in the Hartley Trial May Make Them Blush.

RENO, Nev., September 12.—The trial of Mrs. Hartley for the murder of Senator Foley, was resumed today. Mrs. Hartley testified in her own behalf and related events leading up to the shooting. She said a few days after she arrived in Reno in October, 1893, Foley called at her room in the Nevada hotel on the pretext of examining the gas fixtures. He professed interest in a mine she owned and asked to see her papers. She also asked for a drink. She gave him brandy and benedictine. He then asked her to drink with him and she became unconscious. Foley stayed all night.

SHERMAN DISMISSED.

Rearrested by Kansas Officials on a Charge of Murder.

DETROIT, Cal., September 12.—The charge of murder against A. D. Sherman, who was arrested for killing C. W. Parker of this place, was dismissed today and the prisoner discharged. He was immediately rearrested and turned over to a Kansas officer. Sherman was wanted in Kansas for the murder of Mayor Meyer of Caldwell, Kansas, thirteen years ago.

A GOOD HAUL.

Bank Robbers Secure \$10,000 at Roseville, Ill.

HOOROCK, Ill., September 12.—The Campbell Bank at Roseville was robbed of \$10,000 at noon today. The bank was closed for dinner for a few minutes. When Campbell returned, he found the safe open and the money gone. Entrance was gained through a back window. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

White Pardoned.

SACRAMENTO, September 12.—This afternoon Governor Markham granted pardon to Edward A. White, 18 years of age, who was sentenced from Kern county in February, 1893, to 47 years in the penitentiary for an infamous crime. Recent developments show that the boy is innocent, and a letter from District Attorney Ahern and one from the convicting jury confirmed the evidence which the governor granted the pardon.

Wants the Assessment Increased.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 12.—W. K. Ackerman, city controller of Chicago, made an argument before the State board of equalization, asking that \$50,000,000 be added to Cook county assessments, so as to give Chicago \$1,000,000 more tax. He said the saloons kept Chicago alive, and no honest assessor could be defeated.

SECOND DAY

Of the California Dairyman's Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The second day of the California dairyman's convention was well attended. The proceedings opened with the reading of a paper written by W. O. Wilson of Elkhart, Ill., secretary of the National Dairy Union, subject, "Dairy Organization."

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, followed with an address on the subject, "Hereditary in Domestic Animals." Speaking of tuberculosis in cattle he declared that there was only one remedy—to kill infested cattle as soon as they are found to be diseased. Mr. Jordan did not believe that tuberculosis or any other disease is hereditary. More has been found out about heredity in ten years than was ever known before, he said.

Edward Berwick of Monterey then addressed the convention on the subject of "Co-operation."

Nathaniel E. Wilson, chemist of the Nevada experiment station at Reno, read a paper on "Babcock Best and its Relation to the Dairy Industry."

General remarks by dairymen by delegates then followed.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE CLEVELAND.

OAKLAND, Nev., September 12.—The Democratic state convention held here today nominated R. P. Keating for governor and J. E. Givonux for congressman. The platform demands the free coinage of silver and indorses Cleveland's administration.

A MISSOURI CYCLONE

BLOWS AN ENTIRE TRAIN FROM THE TRACK.

CHARLESTON, Mo., September 12.—Two men were killed and a score of people injured, half of them fatally, in a cyclone here today during which a train was blown from the track.

The westbound passenger on the O. and O. branch of the Iron Mountain road was struck by a cyclone, resulting in one of the most serious wrecks ever known on the system.

The train was blown from the tracks and the engine and several passenger cars were overturned. The entire train was blown from the track, almost turning them over.

G. A. R. ELECTIONS.

Both Candidates for Commander-in-Chief Confident.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 12.—The political situation of the G. A. R. is much mixed. Friends of each of the candidates for commander-in-chief claim enough votes pledged to elect their man. The contest is expected to be a close one.

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AT REST.

The Remains of Comte de Paris Deposited at Weybridge.

LONDON, September 12.—The remains of Comte de Paris were today deposited in the vault at Weybridge. The remains were viewed by thousands from surrounding towns and cities and many from the continent. The notabilities included official and unofficial representatives of nearly all nations of the world. Galaxies during the day were Prince and Princess Alice, while nearly every royal family in Europe. The floral contributions were very numerous and handsome. It is believed that after proper time has elapsed the remains of the Comte, by permission of the French government, will be transferred to Dreux, where rest the bodies of Louis Philippe and his wife.

BIG SUIT

By the Pacific Bank Against Charles Montgomery.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The Pacific Bank has begun suit against Charles Montgomery to recover about \$50,000, borrowed from the institution during his term as director of the bank, the People's Home Savings Bank. Montgomery is now under indictment for embezzlement while running the People's Bank affairs. Several other directors of the People's Home will be brought up for trial next Tuesday on grand jury indictments.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

A Michigan Doctor's Mysterious Disappearance.

NILES, Mich., September 12.—The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Dr. A. B. Conklin of Cassopolis, supposed to have been murdered, is believed to be solved at last. Mr. Conklin is in Chicago and would be delivered over for ransom, but the price is not stated, nor did the letter say whether he had been kidnapped or otherwise. Sheriff Coulter left for Chicago this afternoon.

Attempted Suicide.

METTERVILLE, Ill., September 12.—Mrs. Anne Rogers, sister of the late General John A. Logan, took morphine yesterday with suicidal intent. It is thought her life will be saved. Despondency is supposed to be the cause.

Diamonds Floods.

LONDON, September 13.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says the highest flood ever recorded is now causing much damage in Lucknow, where a large portion of the city is inundated.

Gold Medal for California.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The department of agriculture has been notified of the award of the gold medal at the universal exposition at Antwerp, Belgium, to the California wine exhibit.

FOUR FIRES AT MERCED

The Presence of Firebugs Suspected.

THE ENTIRE CITY THREATENED

The Pacific Bank Begins Suit Against Charles Montgomery to Recover \$50,000.

MERCED, September 12.—Merced was visited by four distinct fires tonight. The first was in a large barn belonging to Jacob Stearing, in the south end of town, which burned to the ground. Twenty-five tons of hay and one cow were lost and two men and some mules badly burned. Loss about \$1500. No insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Almost simultaneously fire was discovered in the fire-corrupted iron stable belonging to the same party in the business portion of the town. Cause also unknown. The second fire was extinguished before much damage was done. A similar attempt apparently was made to destroy George Kirby's barn by means of phosphorus, in which fire was discovered and put out.

The fire company had hardly finished with the blaze when another was discovered in the Tullmire hotel stable in the heart of the business portion. The stable was totally destroyed; also several adjacent outbuildings. This fire threatened the whole city, but was kept in check by the efficient work of the firemen.

Great excitement prevails, and property owners are watchful, suspecting the presence of firebugs.

CONGREGATIONALISTS

Meet in Convention at Pacific Grove.

PACIFIC GROVE, September 12.—The session of the Congregational association opened today with Moderator McDougall in the chair. Rev. W. H. Cross of Sacramento led in prayer and reports from the different churches were read showing great interest in the membership.

Rev. W. H. McDougall of San Mateo read a paper on the necessity of qualifications for church membership.

Rev. James Parsons of Sonoma read a paper on child piety.

Rev. H. M. Tenney of San Jose conducted the "Question box," and the following program was also carried out: "Baptism of the Holy Ghost," by Rev. Q. V. Martin of San Jose; "Christian Endeavor Societies and Churches," by E. W. Beld of San Jose, and an address by Rev. J. K. Harrison, state superintendent of the Congregational Commission Society.

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SENTENCES COMMUTED.

George Williams and Samuel Gregory the Favored Ones.

SACRAMENTO, September 13.—Governor Markham today issued a commutation of the sentence of Samuel Gregory, sentenced from Kern county in March, 1893, to life imprisonment for murder in the first degree. The governor commuted the sentence from life to nineteen years imprisonment, which will liberate the prisoner the coming December, his credits being taken into account.

The governor also granted a commutation of the sentence of George Williams, sentenced from Kern county to seven years imprisonment for grand larceny, to four years imprisonment. His aged mother is subject to the charity of friends and the prisoner is a promised employee in Utah. Besides the physician at San Quentin says he is in the first stage of consumption.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Men Quarrel Over a Horse Race and Both Die.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 13.—News has reached here of a double murder which occurred at Burns September 5th. "Bill" Glaze of this city and "Bud" Howard had trouble over a horse race and in the evening met in a saloon. Howard had a revolver and without warning shot Glaze through the heart, killing him instantly. A man named Parker, who was a jockey for Glaze, then shot and killed Howard. Parker was arrested.

THE HARTLEY TRIAL

THE DEFENDANT IN HER OWN BEHALF

Testifies That Foley Struck Her Twice Before She Took His Life.

RENO, Nev., September 12.—Mrs. Alice Hartley, defendant in the Foley murder trial, testified that on Foley's return after the strike blockade he visited her apartment voluntarily and she had made arrangements for her to go to Salt Lake, but would give her the details later. As he did not appear again, witness sent word to Foley, July 26th, that she wanted to see him at 4 o'clock about the Salt Lake plans. When Foley arrived, Mrs. Hartley told him she must sign papers acknowledging his relations with her and the papers must be signed the following day, but not before witnesses. Mrs. Hartley said she had consulted an attorney. Foley said: "If you make me trouble, I will settle you. He struck Mrs. Hartley twice. Mrs. Hartley said she was not a woman to be trifled with on your unborn child?" Foley shrugged his shoulder and said: "No."

Witness walked to the corner, took a pistol from the shelf and pulled the trigger. Foley sprang forward, seized a rocker and advanced. Witness backed into the next room and fired a second shot. Foley dropped the chair and fell. "That settles it, it has gone right through him," said Mrs. Hartley. Witness said she would give herself to the sheriff. Foley said, "No, no, no." Witness testified that she had no previous intention of shooting Foley that day.

Cross-examination failed to shatter the testimony. Mrs. Hartley repeated her story in detail. The prosecuting attorney failed to confuse the witness. After consultation with her physician Mrs. Hartley, owing to her condition, was taken from the stand. Dr. Phelan testified he had examined Mrs. Hartley's six of pregnancy, which was between six and eight months. Recross was taken till tomorrow.

DAIRYMEN ADJOURN.

They Demand Legislation Against Bogus Butter.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The dairymen have concluded their convention. Richard Gird, of the Ohio sugar beet refinery gave an address on the use of beet pulp as food for cattle, saying it was well adapted for milk cows. Dr. Phelan, of San Luis Obispo, read a paper on "Breeding and Feeding."

Professor N. E. Wilson, Reno, gave a microscopic analysis of the effect of lumps in milk for the dairymen.

Sharpless, Elgin, Ill., read a paper on "The Need of California Dairymen for More Advanced Methods in Selecting Dairy Cows."

Resolutions were adopted demanding legislation protecting California dairymen from bogus butter and for the establishment of dairy schools.

RECORD BREAKERS.

Two-Mile Pacing Record Lowered Nine Seconds.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 13.—Nat Butler broke the two-mile pacing flying start record, lowering Murphy's time of 4:00.25 to 4:04.45

WANT PROTECTION.

Democratic Sugar Planters
Become Republicans.

FREE TRADE IS DENOUNCED

An Open Revolt of Prominent
Democrats—They Leave
the Party.

NEW ORLEANS, September 6.—At the meeting held at the Hotel Royal today to consider the bounty question the sugar planters went over in a body to the Republican party and declared they could no longer trust or support the Democracy. The fall was a surprise and apparently the result of extreme excitement. The meeting was held for purely business purposes, and it was intended that there should be no political matter discussed by it. A mere reference to the political situation, however, produced an outbreak, and before the meeting had adjourned the leading planters present had declared themselves Republicans on national, but Democrats on state issues.

The meeting was called some time ago to consider the bounty question. The planters claim they have already earned the bounty on this year's crop, and propose to petition for it before Congress and sue for it in the courts. As the Wilson bill abolishes the bounty, the planters claim that the bounty is a right of property, and that they are entitled to it.

This was the purpose which called the meeting together, and it was decided not to talk politics. It consisted of between 300 and 400 planters and others interested in sugar.

There were several lines of Republicans present, ex-Congressman Darrell and ex-United States Treasurer Harbo. The rest were Democrats and included half a dozen state senators, as many representatives and other members of the legislature in the Democratic party of Louisiana.

State Senator McCall was chosen chairman. In taking his seat he included in some political remarks and said he thought the protection of the sugar planters should be left to Congress. Some one of the crowd shouted:

"No! Straight-out Republicans!" and the next minute the greatest confusion reigned.

Nearly all the prominent men present wanted to declare their sentiments, and with one exception they all declared themselves National Republicans.

Charles S. Thompson, elected as a Democrat, said the time for action had arrived and that he was not afraid to be called a Republican. The negro question was dead in Louisiana and the issue now before the people was one of life or death.

All the speakers were made, all on the same line save one, Mr. Thompson, member of the legislature from Plaquemine, who declared himself a Democrat, and all the blame for the sugar legislation on Senators Vest, Jones and Mills.

When the convention had cooled down it was decided to organize a sugar bureau to be in charge of the sugar exchange and sugar planters' association.

A series of resolutions were then adopted, strongly protesting and Republican in their tendency. It was decided to organize a sugar bureau to be in charge of the sugar exchange and sugar planters' association.

State Fair Races. SACRAMENTO, September 7.—First race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Circus won, Piquette (favorite), second, Playful third. Time, 1:01 1/2.

Second race, six furlongs—Gracie S. won, Concord second, Al F. third. Time, 1:10 1/2.

Third race, one mile and fifty yards—Loyal won, Zohar second, Blizard third. Time, 1:45 1/2.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Cadence won, Quirt second, Emma D. third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds—Five and one-half furlongs—Nagara won, El Tiano second, Laura third. Time, 1:08.

Tomorrow's events will consist of the following: A horse race at 10 a. m. and a polo match at 2 p. m. The polo match will be the first of the season.

Grand Circuit Races. NEW YORK, September 7.—In the first heat, 2:22 class, as the horses were closely bunched, Ocoon and King Darlington collided, Martin, who drove Darlington, was thrown out and badly injured. Darlington ran away and was stopped by a mounted policeman with difficulty.

2:35 class, trotting—Anson won, Memorial second, 2:39 1/2. Carl Dutton won, 2:35 1/2. Free-for-all, double teams, trotting—Anze and Answer won the race in three straight heats. Best time, 2:33 1/2.

2:22 class, trotting—Ocoon won the third, fifth and seventh heats and the race. Best time, 2:35 1/2. Carl Dutton won, 2:35 1/2. Free-for-all, double teams, trotting—Anze and Answer won the race in three straight heats. Best time, 2:33 1/2.

2:16 class, trotting (unfurnished)—Judge Austin won the first heat, 2:15 1/2. Stroton won the first heat in 2:14 1/2.

Kelly Failed to Appear. SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Max Pupper appeared before the grand jury today to testify about bribery of supervisors by the Kelly, at whose request the grand jury is conducting the investigation, failed to appear, although he had promised to be on hand and prove the innocence of the charges that he had paid out money to bribe supervisors. Martin Kelly was there waiting to be called as a witness, but he was not wanted today. Chris Beckley is at the Livermore ranch and Paul Collins is in Sacramento.

Indianapolis Races. INDIANAPOLIS, September 7.—Directly, the 2-year-old pacer, went a mile in 2:10 1/4.

SMITH AND CRISP.

Reviewing the Work of Congress
to Georgia Audiences.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 7.—A mass meeting of Democrats was held in this city this evening. The principal feature was the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of congress, and of Secretary Hoke Smith against free coinage of silver. Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for free coinage of silver.

Secretary Hoke Smith in his speech called attention to the recent experience of Kansas and Colorado under Populist rule. He asked who would wish to see Georgia follow the leadership of a man like Leavelle or Waite.

The crazy theories of the Populist leaders in congress are enough to stagger the comprehension and shock thoughtful men. They would disincorporate Georgia, dividing it into two states, one to be called Georgia and the other to be called Georgia.

CRIBBETT HAS A FIGHT. A Six-Round Contest in a 12-Foot Padded Room.

NEW YORK, September 7.—James J. Corbett fought Peter Courtney of New Jersey six hot rounds today at the Edison laboratory in Orange, N. J. It was witnessed by fifteen men, and every move of the pugilists was reproduced on Edison's kineoscopes. There was no ring, but the fight took place in a room twelve feet square, the walls of which were padded with thirty seconds each, and there was a wait of one minute and a half between each round.

Corbett knocked his man down, and could have done just what he pleased if he had chosen. Every round was fast and furious, and it was not until the sixth round that Corbett put his man to sleep.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED. Engine, Mail Car, Baggage and Express Cars a Complete Loss.

RATON, N.M., September 7.—The California express, west bound on the Santa Fe, was derailed at Dillon Junction, two miles south, this afternoon. The engine, baggage car, mail car and express cars a complete loss.

The engine lay on its side twenty feet from the track and buried in mud. The injured car was crushed and the mail car was crushed and the baggage car was crushed.

When the convention had cooled down it was decided to organize a sugar bureau to be in charge of the sugar exchange and sugar planters' association.

A series of resolutions were then adopted, strongly protesting and Republican in their tendency. It was decided to organize a sugar bureau to be in charge of the sugar exchange and sugar planters' association.

State Fair Races. SACRAMENTO, September 7.—First race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Circus won, Piquette (favorite), second, Playful third. Time, 1:01 1/2.

Second race, six furlongs—Gracie S. won, Concord second, Al F. third. Time, 1:10 1/2.

Third race, one mile and fifty yards—Loyal won, Zohar second, Blizard third. Time, 1:45 1/2.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Cadence won, Quirt second, Emma D. third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds—Five and one-half furlongs—Nagara won, El Tiano second, Laura third. Time, 1:08.

Tomorrow's events will consist of the following: A horse race at 10 a. m. and a polo match at 2 p. m. The polo match will be the first of the season.

Grand Circuit Races. NEW YORK, September 7.—In the first heat, 2:22 class, as the horses were closely bunched, Ocoon and King Darlington collided, Martin, who drove Darlington, was thrown out and badly injured. Darlington ran away and was stopped by a mounted policeman with difficulty.

2:35 class, trotting—Anson won, Memorial second, 2:39 1/2. Carl Dutton won, 2:35 1/2. Free-for-all, double teams, trotting—Anze and Answer won the race in three straight heats. Best time, 2:33 1/2.

2:22 class, trotting—Ocoon won the third, fifth and seventh heats and the race. Best time, 2:35 1/2. Carl Dutton won, 2:35 1/2. Free-for-all, double teams, trotting—Anze and Answer won the race in three straight heats. Best time, 2:33 1/2.

2:16 class, trotting (unfurnished)—Judge Austin won the first heat, 2:15 1/2. Stroton won the first heat in 2:14 1/2.

Kelly Failed to Appear. SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Max Pupper appeared before the grand jury today to testify about bribery of supervisors by the Kelly, at whose request the grand jury is conducting the investigation, failed to appear, although he had promised to be on hand and prove the innocence of the charges that he had paid out money to bribe supervisors. Martin Kelly was there waiting to be called as a witness, but he was not wanted today. Chris Beckley is at the Livermore ranch and Paul Collins is in Sacramento.

Indianapolis Races. INDIANAPOLIS, September 7.—Directly, the 2-year-old pacer, went a mile in 2:10 1/4.

Trotting, 2:12 class, Dandy Jim won, Ellard second, Time, 2:09 1/2.

Trotting, 2:30 class, Bourbon Wilkes Jr. won, J. S. French second, Time, 2:18 1/2.

ESTEE AT PASADENA

He Refutes the Claims of
Populist Speakers.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ARRAIGNED
He Explains His Position Toward
Monopolies and the
Railroad.

PASADENA, September 7.—Fifteen hundred people packed the new wagon here tonight to see and hear M. M. Estee, Judge Waldo M. York was chairman of the meeting, and introduced Estee, who entered at once into one of his very best speeches, being frequently interrupted by applause. The speaker arraigned the Democratic party for the many mistakes of the present administration, touching particularly upon the tariff question. He picked to pieces the Populist Party, and when he got down to discussing state issues he refuted the claims of the Populist speakers that the government of California is extravagant.

He said that in one way too much money is being spent on small public commissions in the state, and promised, if elected governor, to reduce this expense. He explained his position toward "the railroad" and monopolies in general.

THE SURVEY COMPLETED. The Boundary Line Between Mexico and the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Colonel J. W. Barlow, chief of the American commission to survey and erect monuments on the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has arrived here, having completed the work in which he has been engaged two and a half years. The distance surveyed was 700 miles. The distance surveyed was 700 miles. The distance surveyed was 700 miles.

San Jose, September 8.—A sickening tragedy occurred last night at the Pichetti vineyard, fourteen miles west of here. Louis Caglioso, an Italian employed by Pierre Klein, went into the vineyard to lay in wait for deer. Seeing one of the vines move he shot. A heavy object fell and there was a sharp cry. According to Caglioso's story he was afraid of an attack in case the deer should not be dead, and did not go near the place of shooting until early this morning, when he discovered the dead body of P. Boloni, an aged Italian, who formerly owned the Pichetti vineyard.

He alleged that P. Boloni had done Caglioso came to this city and gave himself up. It is believed that Boloni was also in the vineyard in wait for deer, as a gun was beside his body.

COURT OF INQUIRY To Investigate the Conduct of the Militia.

SACRAMENTO, September 8.—A court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the militia during the recent strike troubles in this city was appointed by Governor Markham today as follows: Colonel Patrick Hendrich of Eighth Infantry, Ohio, president; Colonel F. W. Sawyer, staff commander-in-chief, San Francisco; Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Wright, Sixth Infantry, Fresno; Captain L. T. Tilden, First Cavalry, San Francisco. The court will inquire into matters pertaining to Major-General Dimond's report and fix the responsibility for whatever military failure there may have been.

STAGE SCENERY ATTACHED. A Witness in the Curtis Case Sues the Actor for \$50.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—The scenery belonging to the Sam'l of Posen company, which is playing in this city, was attached today by Henry T. Dolan, a witness in the famous trial at San Francisco in which M. B. Curtis was charged with the murder of John D. Edwards. He alleges that Dolan will sue him \$50 for his services in that case. Curtis denies this and charges Dolan with blackmail.

Racing at Sacramento. SACRAMENTO, September 8.—The first race, trotting, 2:40 class, for two-year-olds, La Belle won, Jasper Ayres second, Last Chance third, Derby Prince fourth. Time, 2:35 1/2.

Second race, trotting, 2:30 class—A 2:1, 1; Martin Jr. 2:3, 3; Bruno 3:4; 2; She 3:4; 3; Shylack 4:5, 4; Adelaide McGregor 5:6, 5. Time, 2:14 1/2.

Third race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

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Seventh race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

Eighth race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

Ninth race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

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Eleventh race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

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Thirteenth race, trotting, 2:27 class—A 2:1, 1; Antie 2:27 1/2, 2; 3; Deborah 3:3, 3; Senator L 4, 4. Time, 2:25 1/2.

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DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

A Brave Domestic Fatally Shoots
a Burglar.

LOS ANGELES, September 8.—Jose Ledesma, the young Mexican, who, while attempting to enter the house of Mrs. Frank Leona, at any early hour on the morning of August 27th, and was shot by a domestic named Annie Call, died at the receiving hospital this morning. His movements were heard by a girl, who, instead of fainting or screaming, provided herself with a revolver and laid for the burglar, and when his head showed up, fired, the bullet entering his forehead and lodging in the brain, but he managed to hang on to life until this morning.

WILLIAM'S WAY. He Rebukes His Subjects Who Differ From Him.

BERLIN, September 8.—Emperor William's speech at Koenigsberg at the close of the military maneuvers about South Albenberg is the sensation of the hour. The Emperor is fond of taking all classes of subjects to task when they diverge from him in opinion. But no class has received such rebukes as have the rebellious nobles, and his rebukes were severely rendered more valuable by the plain afterwards administered when his forgoing hand was proffered and the nobility was urged, as the faithful way of the realm, to join him in a steady process of repression against all parties of disorder.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER. While Hunting in the Pichetti Vineyard Near San Jose.

SAN JOSE, September 8.—A sickening tragedy occurred last night at the Pichetti vineyard, fourteen miles west of here. Louis Caglioso, an Italian employed by Pierre Klein, went into the vineyard to lay in wait for deer. Seeing one of the vines move he shot. A heavy object fell and there was a sharp cry. According to Caglioso's story he was afraid of an attack in case the deer should not be dead, and did not go near the place of shooting until early this morning, when he discovered the dead body of P. Boloni, an aged Italian, who formerly owned the Pichetti vineyard.

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BUDD BREAKS LOOSE.

He Reviews His Work in
Congress

AND EXPECTS TO BE GOVERNOR. Sees No Reason Why the Government Should Not Own a Trunk Line of Railroad.

SACRAMENTO, September 8.—James H. Budd, Democratic candidate for governor, spoke here tonight to a large and enthusiastic crowd. Budd in his speech defended the principles of Democracy and laid the blame for financial depression to the Republicans. Among other things he said:

"I believe in the independence of American people, and that they themselves will dictate who their officers will be, and in next November I believe they will rebuke the action of the late Republican convention. I want to say that when I am governor of this state that amongst others, there is one abuse that I will see wiped out, and I will make it a movable offense for a member of the police or fire departments to threaten in politics."

"The police and fire departments of Stockton have found their place, and I will make it my work to bring about the same state of affairs in San Francisco and other cities. When we talk about the trunk line of the coast, 'Let's discuss the tariff.' You can't get the Republicans down to state issues. If you talk about our enormous taxes, they say 'Let's talk about Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.'"

"If you say anything, we have a lot of public institutions built with people's money when there was absolutely no necessity for them. We have five asylums and I suppose that after while we might have one for every county. We have two state prisons and probably in time may have four or five more. Now I will veto any bill creating any commission for the occasion of any public building where one does not already exist."

Budd reviewed his work in Congress and said he worked to get Sacramento a good postoffice, so that he could get his mail when he was elected governor. He also mentioned the trunk line of the coast, and said that he would veto any bill creating any commission for the occasion of any public building where one does not already exist.

Speaking on the railroad question he said: "I do not believe in the government owning all railroads, but I do believe in owning a trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard. We have as much right to own the Southern Pacific as we have to build it for a few individuals. If the government can do that it can build a trunk line for the benefit of the people. Think of it, this corporation combines to control fifty-two lines of railroad, and yet it objects to the Government owning one line. I propose to cut down state expenditures to the limit of the last cent, but that these railroads get their rights, nothing more, nothing less. I will see that their charges are cut down 25 per cent. These are a few of the things I intend doing when I am elected governor of this state."

W. T. Jeter, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, Professor Smith, nominee for superintendent of public instruction; also H. M. Larue, railroad commissioner first district, spoke.

An enthusiastic reception was given Budd on his arrival from San Francisco. He was escorted to armory hall by local Democrats, and a delegation of several Stockton and Colusa districts. The Stockton and Colusa contingents were brought to city on special trains. During the journey from the depot to place of meeting they were supplied with Roman candles, which were frequently used in the line of procession. After the meeting Budd was serenaded by bands of Sacramento and Stockton.

ESTEE AT LOS ANGELES. He Deplores the Present Condition of the Country.

LOS ANGELES, September 8.—Hon. M. M. Estee, Republican candidate for governor, addressed a mass meeting tonight. He deplored the condition of the country at the present time and enumerated a startling list of losses to business which had ensued because of Democratic tariff tinkering. Mr. Estee said: "Democracy has been frequently called a 'house of cards.' Republican misdeeds, and that has been the cause of the trouble. I say, in reply, that the country was prosperous when the Democrats came into power. The country is now in a state of ruin. Republicans to blame for the mismanagement of the country by the Democratic party."

MURDER AND SUICIDE. A Despondent Railroad Man Shoots His Wife and Child.

TACOMA, Wash., September 10.—A double murder and suicide was attempted this evening by Albert McEhren, who shot his wife through the head, fired a shot at his little girl and then turned the weapon upon himself, sending a bullet crashing through his brain. The woman will probably recover. The little girl was unhurt. McEhren was fatally hit, but may live until tomorrow.

The family came from Portland a week ago. He is a locomotive fireman, who has been in Tacoma for some time. Despondency was the cause of the crime.

After shooting his wife in the bedroom McEhren walked into the kitchen, fired at his child and then fired a bullet into his own head. The bullet hit the woman's head, but she is not hurt. The little girl was unhurt. McEhren was fatally hit, but may live until tomorrow.

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FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

N. W. Moody came to Fresno in the fall of 1873, since which time, covering a little more than half of his life, he has been a resident of our county.

To old residents, N. W. Moody needs no introduction. When Charles DeLong was postmaster Mr. Moody was his deputy. When Mr. DeLong resigned and Otto Froelich was appointed postmaster, he continued in the same position. Called to the bedside of a slowly dying brother, Mr. Moody quit the postoffice for a time, and became both day and night watchman with his brother during nine months that he lay helpless in bed.

Business affairs compelling Mr. Froelich to give up the postoffice, Mr. Moody was appointed his successor on July 6, 1882. During this first four years as postmaster he established his reputation for business ability, for obliging courtesy and worthy citizenship. At the beginning of Cleveland's first administration he was succeeded by the new appointee, W. E. Hughes, who died after little more than a year's service, and whose widow served for the balance of the term. On the 29th of March, 1890, Mr. Moody was again appointed postmaster of Fresno, and his management of the office from that time until his recently appointed successor, Mr. Hendrick, took possession has been cause for universal commendation. While always a Republican, at no time during his term as postmaster did he show partisanship in any manner to affect the conduct of the office. Appointments were selected on account of fitness only, the force usually being about equally divided as to politics. And neither himself or his deputies ever took an active part in party management. His sole business was that of postmaster, and his sole ambition seemed to be to make the service as nearly perfect as possible, and the Fresno postoffice an ideal one. To do this, during all of his term he was first in the office in the morning and last at night, always a full hand himself at actual work, and averaging about fifteen hours a day of constant work for the public.

The government not providing all of the help that seemed to be absolutely required for paying sufficient salary to secure the very best service in some departments, Mr. Moody employed extra help and gave extra pay to some, paying for it out of his own pocket, amounting to over \$2000 during his last term of four years. His only recompense was the satisfaction of having the Fresno postoffice recognized at Washington as one of the best managed offices in the United States, and by the general approval and friendly good will of the entire community. As an evidence of the appreciation of his service at Washington, the following letter from the former postmaster-general will illustrate:

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL,
P. O. B., WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 3, 1893.

N. W. Moody, Postmaster, Fresno, Cal.
Dear Sir:—Before my retirement from office I take this opportunity to express my gratification with your administration of the postoffice at Fresno, Cal. Your attention to your duties and the improvements that you have made in the service put you in the front rank of postmasters.

"With best wishes for your continued success, I beg to remain, very truly yours,
J. M. McKim,
Postmaster General."

Mr. Moody compiled a synopsis of postal laws, rules of postage and general information covering postal matters, which he published in small book form and distributed among patrons of the office. This little publication attracted the attention of the Postmaster General, who requested Mr. Moody to send a copy of the book to one or two hundred offices of about the same class as that of Fresno throughout the United States, and to send him a copy to him. This brought a large number of complimentary returns from postmasters in different states. By published statistics it is shown that the receipt to the government from the Fresno office, as compared with the expense of maintaining it, have been greater than in any office in the United States. At one time there were more postoffice boxes rented in Fresno than in any other office in the state.

But it is not alone as postmaster that Mr. Moody has gained the confidence and good will of the people of this county. As a liberal minded and public spirited citizen, as an affable gentleman, as a man of irreproachable moral character, he has lived and reared a family in this community without a shadow upon his integrity, and without an enemy among his neighbors. His long continued acquaintance with business requiring absolute accuracy makes him especially qualified for the position of tax collector. Public business will be no experiment to him, and his business record and his reputation as a citizen are a guarantee that as tax collector he will do faithful service himself and see to it that not a single dollar of expense to the county will be allowed not absolutely required in the management of the office.

The "reign of terror" at Merced yesterday, caused by more than twenty incendiary fires in less than twenty-four hours, should serve to put the officers of Fresno and neighboring towns on their guard against suspicious characters. Private citizens would also do well to keep a close watch of their premises, the trouble at Merced may be caused by reckless miscreants, but more than likely they are wandering vagrants who have imbibed the devilish spirit of anarchy and give expression to it in the form of incendiarism. If caught in the act at Merced or elsewhere it is more than likely that the law's delay will not figure in their case.

Max Porren has resigned the chairmanship of the San Francisco committee, but Mr. Kelley, his partner in crime, will insist on being sent to congress. All this disgraceful business comes from the political machine in San Francisco, which grinds its grist of corruption and abuse for all parties. It is a political Sudan, and the machine is fast taking on the same relation to the commonwealth that exists between Tammany Hall and the state of New York.

Our Democratic contemporaries say that Maine is a Republican state. It is, indeed, but it requires a Democratic administration like the present to bring several thousand Democrats into the Republican camp.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Thomas J. Kirk, present county superintendent of schools, and Republican nominee for re-election, was born in 1852, in Richmond, Missouri, and was the son of a well-to-do farmer, who gave him the benefit of more than an ordinary education. He is a graduate of the Missouri state normal school, and also took a course in the San Jose normal school to acquaint himself more thoroughly with the California system of educational work.

He came to Fresno county in 1875, from Colusa county, where he had resided two years, teaching school part of the time. He came to Fresno upon the recommendation of Professor Allen of the San Jose normal school, and with the exception of four years spent in Peoria, Ill., he has remained in this county ever since. During the four years in the east he was secretary and assistant general manager of a large harvester company, thereby becoming well acquainted with business men and business methods.

Mr. Kirk's school teaching did not begin in Fresno, but to this county he has given the chief part of his efficient work. In the fall of 1890 he was elected principal of the city schools of Fresno. At that time only four teachers were employed, but the character of the educational work done stamped Mr. Kirk as one who had ability, not only to impart information, but also to shape and direct lines of thought, and to open the way for original ideas on the part of the pupils, which is the true test of the educator. During the two terms of his principality of the city schools he so identified himself with the cause of education that he has been, from that time till the present, regarded as authority on the needs and objects of these public institutions, and his opinions have always been regarded as reliable by those who have consulted with him.

Failing health in 1882 caused him to retire from teaching, and he entered business as a merchant. His success in handling his boot and shoe store proved that he had an accurate insight into business of a commercial nature as well as educational. In 1889 he was chosen a member of the city board of education. His work in the schools was again brought into notice, and the next year he was chosen as standard bearer for the county superintendency, and was elected by a majority of which any man might be justly proud.

On the last of January, 1890, he entered upon his duties as superintendent of the county schools. He brought into the management of his office the same business principles which had been successful in his other labors; and the result is strong proof that the work of education is founded on the same principles as other lines of business. He saw the need of more careful grading in the public schools, and he had the tact to bring all the teachers to work in harmony along one common line, until the one hundred or more schools in the county progressed with the smoothness of one great school.

Fresno county's reputation to educational matters has come to the front. Educators in all parts of California have been quick to recognize in Mr. Kirk an officer who is in the forefront of progress in all that appertains to the work of education. His ability was recognized when he was elected president of the State Teachers' Association for 1893. It was seen that he possessed influence far beyond the borders of his county when he secured the meeting of the State Teachers' Association for Fresno.

In short he has given the county an able, business-like and progressive administration of the county superintendency. Education and enlightened educational methods have gone up to a higher plane, and Fresno county has a superintendent who is second to none in the state. In four years he has been given a thorough trial, and every occasion but shows him a master of his work, and there can be no question but that Fresno county will bear this in mind at the coming election.

RUINED THE FARMERS.

The Evening News of Wolverhampton, England, makes a very frank acknowledgment of the effect of free trade on the once insignificant agricultural interests of that country. It says: "It is a curious thing that while protection has been overdone in the United States, and there is in consequence a revolution of feeling against it, the educated classes in England are beginning to believe that a modified form of protection would be an advantage to us. It is contended that Cobden and Bright never imagined that free trade would ruin our agricultural industry. It is certain that something ought to be done to revive agriculture, for while free trade has encouraged the growth of our manufacturing towns and insured a plentiful and continuous supply of cheap food to the people, yet at the same time the farming interest has gradually gone from bad to worse. If excessive protection has injured trade in America, our idolatrous worship of free trade has had a disastrous effect on our own rural districts."

Wm. M. M. Estee, the Republican candidate for governor, is dealing with issues with which he would have nothing to do should he be elected. Mr. Budd is dealing mainly with state issues, that which mostly concerns the people of this state, and explaining his views as to the reforms which should be enacted.—Modesto Tribune.

Yes, Mr. Budd is dealing with state issues. He is telling the people of the state that when elected governor he will "see to it" that railroad rates are reduced 25 per cent, a matter with which the governor has no more to do than any other citizen. Mr. Budd had better devote his time to a defense of Grover Cleveland's Hawaiian policy than to try to get the votes of intelligent men with such claptrap.

The Mail says that candidate Budd is not only popular with "the boys" but that all the ladies are for him. James does seem to have a well established record as a ladies' man, but then the dear creatures cannot vote until the plank in the Republican platform has been crystallized into a law.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the president of the southern confederacy, is a resident of Colorado Springs and declares her intention to support the Republican ticket and the principles of the party of progress and prosperity.

COMPLY AN AGREEMENT.

The sentiment in favor of silver coinage is steadily growing throughout the eastern and central states, as evidenced by the tone of leading journals. The result of the single standard policy promulgated by the present administration is rapidly turning the tide towards a more liberal financial policy. The general trend of sentiment in the east appears to be towards a policy which will compel those nations which are apparently determined that the business of the world shall be done upon the single standard, to come to an agreement whereby silver may be coined upon a ratio which will be recognized by the great commercial nations, and will prevent any complications which it is claimed will result from unrestricted coinage by this government alone.

The Toledo, Ohio, Journal of recent date contained an editorial on the subject of retaliatory legislation against nations refusing to agree upon a rate for coinage which undoubtedly presents in a very clear and forcible way the views of the large body of people who are tired of American subservency to England in financial matters. It says:

There are other nations on the earth than England. Supporting us against the question of tariff and coinage on this basis: Place a prohibitive tariff on the products of all nations which employ the single gold standard, and admit duty free those of the silver using people. What then? We would inevitably find that Europe, England, Germany and France could well afford to abandon our products than we theirs. For there is not a single thing Europe has to offer which is absolutely necessary to life or happiness. We can make all we require to make home comfortable, and where we have them we spend our money. What then? We would inevitably find that Europe, England, Germany and France could well afford to abandon our products than we theirs. For there is not a single thing Europe has to offer which is absolutely necessary to life or happiness. We can make all we require to make home comfortable, and where we have them we spend our money.

Granting that protection affords to the masses advantages not otherwise obtainable, it would seem to follow that just here, and in this manner, could be relieved from the onerous burden of following the older Latin nations, ourselves in leading strings, and acting the part of unformed and ignorant babies.

If we must have protection, unlike the idea with free silver, and let those who will not employ silver, sink; they might as well come to their senses. England would speedily get down from her high ground and join the procession of humiliated nations.

It is not a patriotic, unwise, folly, to admit that we must go abroad for money methods. If the Republican party takes this ground squarely and unequivocally in the campaign of 1896 it will have the support, not only of a vast majority of believers in silver coinage regardless of other nations, but also of that other large body of citizens who believe in the equal coinage of both metals based upon an international agreement that will insure against dangers believed to exist if unrestricted coinage is undertaken without such agreement. The policy outlined above is probably the shortest road possible to silver coinage. There seems to be no probability that a coinage bill can become a law under this administration, and there cannot be a reasonable doubt that the Republican party can speedily force an agreement with other nations by refusing to buy their products until such agreement is made. It is evident that gold bug interests are too strong in England to be voluntarily surrendered; it is therefore the part of wisdom to use weightier arguments than mere persuasion.

The McKinley law, a law passed mainly for the protection of capital class, owing mines and manufacturers, has been shown of many agricultural and mining districts, and has caused agricultural producers and wage earners.—Modesto News.

The protective policy was "shorn" of its alleged discriminations against the agricultural producers—so far as the Cleveland idea was carried out—by putting free materials, the product of the farm and mines, on the free list in the interests of the manufacturers, the "robber-brothers" whom the Democratic party has held up to obliquity and hate for a quarter of a century. The Wilson bill as passed in the house, and which Grover Cleveland made such a desperate effort to force through the senate, not only left the wool and sugar producers at the mercy of foreign competition, but practically put our raisins and dried fruit on the free list. The love which the Cleveland free trade policy exhibited for the farmers is of the kind which coyotes show for lambs. It would give the manufacturers the fruit of their toil at free trade prices while granting protection to the product of the factory owners. A beautiful system of discrimination in favor of the farmer that is.

The insistent demand of the Democratic party that the campaign shall be confined to local issues and Budd is nothing more nor less than an admission of their intense desire to avoid a discussion of the record made by their party in national affairs. They are trying desperately to drown the clamor of the people against the policy of Grover Cleveland by proclaiming from the housetops the marvelous virtues of their candidate for Governor. Mr. Budd may be a large man—he unquestionably is, according to his own estimate—but he is hardly of sufficient proportions to hide from the public gaze the gigantic figure of the President of the republic.

The interest which attaches to the announcement that the daughter of Jefferson Davis has declared allegiance to the Republican party, is heightened by the report that Nellie Grant Sartoris is shortly to wed Major Douglas, a Southern gentleman of note, who was a member of Stonewall Jackson's staff in the late war. Peace surely does honor over a united country.

Telena has won the first prize at the state fair for the best agricultural and horticultural display. The Keweenaw congratulates the neighbor county. Every victory of that kind won by a San Joaquin valley county is a triumph for the entire valley.

The Budd campaign will be opened tonight at Sacramento. According to the reputation given the town by Democratic journals, it will be a regular Buddweiser affair.

VINCENT FOR ASSESSOR.

J. P. Vincent, nominee of the Republican party for assessor of Fresno county, will bring to that office a fitness for the work which could not be surpassed in this county. The work of his whole life has been in lines which have brought experience which can be turned to practical use in conducting the affairs of that office, which is one of the most important in the county. Every mistake there will effect the pocket books of the taxpayers, and the necessity of having a careful, competent business man in charge is well known to all.

Mr. Vincent, while not a native of California, came to this state in 1849, when a small child. He was born in Wisconsin. After finishing his education, he followed school teaching eight years, he worked in the mines several years with reasonable success. But his chief work has been on the farm. In 1880 he bought land in Fresno county, in the Dry Creek country, and his home has been there nearly all the time since. He could scarcely be classed among the pioneers in matters of irrigation, yet he has done a lasting work. The county about Dry Creek is watered by the Enterprise canal, which was planned and built largely by Mr. Vincent.

In 1888 Mr. Vincent was elected to the assembly from this county by a majority of 700, although the district was several hundred Democratic on a straight party vote.

The assessor of a county needs a thorough knowledge of lands and their values. This Mr. Vincent has. His business has thrown him in contact with lands of all sorts, and his judgment is accurate on the subject. The field work, in making up the county assessment, is nearly all done by deputies; but they need the mature judgment and keen discrimination of a thorough business man to see that irregularities do not creep in, that some lands are not rated too high and others too low, and that no injustice is done the individual or the people in general.

Mr. Vincent worked four years in the assessor's office in Stanislaus county, and thus has a knowledge of the inside workings of the office. He will give a business administration which will be satisfactory alike to the large and the small property holder. The one will not be favored nor the other wronged, but equal justice will be done to all.

BUDD'S RUNCOMBE.

A great deal has been said by the Democratic papers about the insincerity of Mr. Estee's speeches. Because he has seen fit to take broader ground than the state platform on some questions, he is charged with advocating measures with which he is not actually in sympathy. As a matter of fact Mr. Estee has always been a man of pronounced ideas and strong personality, and he has an unquestionable right to make the people acquainted with his views of public questions whether or not they have been given a place in the platform.

A platform which does not fully meet the issues of the times—and there are none which do—is a very convenient shield behind which the conservative candidate may take refuge when a too inquisitive public is seeking additional information in regard to the individual views of the person for whom the voters are asked to cast their ballots. Mr. Estee is not the kind of man to hide his own opinions behind the utterances of a platform, and because he has been expressing himself very freely and frankly on public issues, especially on the railroad question, he is met with a volley of abuse from the Democratic press.

But if the Democratic papers find excuse for charging Mr. Estee with demagogic utterances because he expresses radical views of the railroad question, what can they say now that Candidate Budd has come to the front and declared himself? In the press dispatches printed in the Examiner Mr. Budd is quoted as saying:

"I propose that these railroads get their rates, nothing more, nothing less. I will see that their charges are cut down 25 per cent. There are a few of the things I intend doing when I am elected governor of this state."

It is seldom indeed that a candidate for any office has the cast-iron nerve to make so thoroughly a demagogic bill for the unreconciling vote as Candidate Budd has in this instance. Had Mr. Estee dared to say such a thing he would within the next twenty-four hours have been roundly denounced in every Democratic journal in the state, and he would have deserved it.

As Governor of California Mr. Budd says that he proposes to see that the charges of the railroad company are cut down 25 per cent. Now, as a matter of cold fact, which no one knows better than Mr. Budd, the Governor of California has no more to do with cutting the rates of the railroad company than he has with the fixing of the salary of the king of the capitalist islands. The law of this state has not even the privilege of approving or disapproving a legislative enactment regulating rates. This whole matter has been placed in the hands of a railroad commission, over which the Governor has no more control than any other citizen. Therefore, when he says that he will "see to it" that a certain reduction is made he is plainly talking to the galleries in a way that the most careless voter should resent for the presumption of ignorance implied on his part.

Even in the improbable contingency of Mr. Budd's election, he would have no power to dictate to the railroad commission, whatever its political complexion might be. In fact he would have no power in the premises whatever, and simply makes himself ridiculous to all thinking voters by assuming a responsibility which belongs to a distinct branch of the state government.

In common decency the Democratic papers should hereafter refrain from further reference to "demagogic appeals for votes," unless they put their own candidate at the head of the list.

Many admire in women many qualities which they don't want their own wives to possess.—Tulare Register.

Many things are interesting and entertaining which are not desirable in a permanent partnership. Everybody goes smilingly to the circus, but few people care to have one at home.

PROTECTIONISTS FOR PROTECTION.

The evening free trade journal advises voters to cast their ballots for Democratic candidates for the legislature, so that it will be possible to elect another United States senator who will work for protection for California products. In view of the threats made by President Cleveland and Professor Wilson, the necessity of electing a protectionist to the United States senate cannot be questioned, but it is not at all likely that the people will decide to look to the Democratic party for protection, notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic house and President did not fully succeed in carrying out their attempt to put California dried fruit and raisins practically on the free list. The escape was a narrow one, and is not calculated to encourage people who have their all invested in those industries to incur the risk again.

Besides, the Examiner ought to know by this time that the people of this country have no further use for a political party or its representatives who preach the gospel of free trade before election and then come back to the people and ask for favors on the ground that they have been defending them against the crusade of the free traders. What is necessary in order to have a legitimate and consistent system of protection is to elect men to congress who are in favor of such system in a broad and comprehensive sense, and not men who are pledged to free trade, and whose only service can be on the thoroughly dishonest principle of getting whatever protection they can for their particular products, and standing for free trade for everything else.

The methods pursued by the late congress in this respect was a spectacle for gods and men. The inconsistency and hypocrisy of the whole business were made so painfully apparent that free traders and protectionists were alike disgusted. The people who desire to have their industries protected from foreign competition will hereafter vote for protectionists.

As the esteemed Examiner appears to be playing Peter Jackson to "Roseberry June's" Corbett in the challenge for an intellectual contest to a finish, we beg leave to make the suggestion that the evening free trade journal secure a willing substitute in the person of Mr. J. Fairweather of Reedley, a Democrat who is not out classed by the Populist gladiator, and who is apparently ready and willing to meet all comers at any time of day or night, with or without brass knuckles, with the world as an arena and Grover Cleveland as referee and time keeper. The public would be more than delighted to witness a contest between these intellectual giants, just at this time when there are few things on the earth worth preserving. Let the cyclone come. Let calamity howl. Let free trade shake its gory wool in the pallid face of the Robber Tariff, and let flat money cover the earth like autumn leaves in a December gale. If the Examiner does not feel well enough to meet "Roseberry June" on the bloody sands, it should at least have the nerve to offer Mr. Fairweather as a vicarious sacrifice.

One of the worst features of the tariff tinkering by the free traders is the cutting down of the reciprocity system under which American trade has been so largely expanded without interfering with the prosperity of American producers. The start has already been made for the abrogation of these treaties, and the expectation that they will all be wiped out except that with Hawaii. The increase of trade under reciprocity with Cuba, Brazil and some other of our southern neighbors is a practical demonstration of the wisdom of the system, but Democratic prejudice knows no law of reason when it is striking down the work of the Republican party. Our trade with Cuba alone has increased nearly \$12,000,000 the first year under reciprocity, and the gain in Brazil was nearly as large. The system causing this commercial development must be stricken down, however, at the behest of free-trade fanatics. The Democratic party is great in theories, and the obstruction of useful work by other parties, but it is sadly lacking in other respects. It is absolutely devoid of business sense.

"The new tariff suits Manchester and Birmingham, Valparaiso and Montevideo, but how will it effect American industries?" says the Chronicle. If the Chronicle will take a reasonable time the aching void in its stock of knowledge will be filled. In the meantime it may soothe itself with charging that the new tariff suits everything and everybody in our solar system excepting the Republicans.—Stockton Mail.

The above statement does not seem to be fully in accord with the late public utterances of that eminent Democrat Grover Cleveland, and that other eminent Democrat, Mr. Mills of Texas, who affirmed that the new tariff bill does not meet the approval of 1000 people in the United States. It is reasonable to suppose that there are more than enough Democrats in the country, including the Mail, to make up the number which Mr. Mills conceives may possibly be pleased with the Wilson bill.

Mr. Porren, the Democratic reformer and present chairman of the general committee, and Mr. Kelley, Democratic nominee for congressman, are engaged in explaining to a San Francisco grand jury why they should not be indicted for bribery committed while they were partners of Chris Buckley in certain municipal contracts. As a satisfactory explanation cannot be made, the Democratic party appears to be in a fair way to lose a brilliant leader and a candidate for congress.

In several Austrian papers the new law has been welcomed cordially. The McKinley tariff almost killed the mother-of-pearl industry in Austria by piling up a tax that amounts to 140 per cent. Under the new law, which is to revive the business, the reduction of the duties on gloves and Bohemian glassware has been received thankfully by the Austrian manufacturers.

The above is from the telegraphic news in last night's Examiner. If the foreigner does not pay the tax, wherefore does he rejoice at its reduction?

Salma is again becoming agitated over the Salvation Army question. What is the matter with Salma, anyway? Other towns do not have any trouble worth mentioning with the red-shirted whoopers up of religion.

The Colorado Populists showed the true colors of the party by declaring for free trade. They did not do the issue as their California brethren did.

THE PUBLIC WILL BE SORRY TO LEARN THAT

Candidate Budd has a sprained ankle; sympathizing in this case being heightened by what is likely to happen to that gentleman in November.

The prevalent idea that Americans are a civilized people sometimes gets a rude shock. That is what happens when we read that in the city of Munich, piano playing with open windows is prohibited.

Austria newspapers are delighted with the Wilson bill. It will again enable that country to supply the United States with pearl buttons and other articles made from that material. The pearl button industry had grown to large proportions in this country under a protective duty.

Political reformers who enter upon the work of regenerating the body politic by destroying the independence of the citizen in local affairs, are the kind of reformers who would require a great deal of watching in a position where reascendancy would be profitable. A self-confessed hypocrite is a good many degrees removed from an honest man.

Candidate Budd says that he is going to be governor, and when he is he "will see to it" that railroad rates are reduced 25 per cent. If these remarks are not bombastic nonsense, but the sober and significant declaration of a man fit to be governor of a great state, it would be an act of wisdom on the part of the voters to refrain from casting any ballots at all for candidates for railroad commissioners. If there is to be a governor who will attend to the business of the commission, that body should be left out of the interests of economy.

"As goes Maine so goes the Union," may not have all the significance that it had at one time in the history of the country, but it will not be denied that the unprecedented Republican majority in the Pine Tree state has plenty of significance for those who are closely watching the trend of public sentiment in the field of politics. It goes to corroborate the evidence of many preceding elections which show beyond doubt that the people, regardless of former affiliations, are turning to the Republican party for relief from the bitter experience of the past eighteen months. It is certainly a time for Republicans to stand firmly by the principles of their party, and with confidence in its progressive spirit look to it, in common with hundreds of thousands of their fellow citizens of other political faiths, for a solution of existing difficulties and a return of confidence and prosperity.

Free trade Examiner prefers to see the pearl button industry, which has had a wonderful growth under a protective duty, again transferred to Austria, rather than that the people of this country who use those articles should pay enough for them to sustain the standard of wages prevailing in the American manufacturing. Austrian prices and Austrian industry appears to meet its ideal of desirable economics exactly. It makes not a bit of difference that pearl buttons are not a necessity of the poor man; it wants things cheap for the rich at the expense of the American wage earner whenever the free trade policy demands it. It rejoices in Austrian enthusiasm over the new tariff, but has no word of sympathy for the thousands of Americans who have employment in this industry and will now have to look elsewhere for a livelihood or accept work at Austrian wages. American markets for the foreigners ought in all reason to be made the rallying cry of the free traders.

The price of wool is advancing.—Expositor.

The price of wool is not advancing, but it did take a little rise at the time the Democratic party's time-lock on industry run down and the rusty wheels began to turn a little. Very strange it would have been indeed had not wool shown some sign of the general relief, especially when it had been reduced by the free trade crusade to less than the cost of shearing and hauling to market. As it stands today in the local market it will only bring the grower about one-half what he got shortly after the passage of the McKinley act. Gall is a weak word with which to characterize the position of a free trade newspaper which attempts to tell the wool growers that the Democratic party has benefitted them because wool comes up to about one-half its former price after having been reduced to practically no price at all by prolonged and disastrous tinkering with the tariff. It is equivalent to telling the wool growers that they do not know the difference between a fair price and a half price for their product. It is an insult to the intelligence of the flock owners.

Will the esteemed McKinley contemporary explain how a sewing machine patent enables a manufacturer to sell sewing machines in the United States for \$75 that he is anxious to sell in foreign countries for \$17.—Expositor.

There was never any such difference in price as the above, although it is true that the monopoly of patents has caused many articles to be sold at exorbitant figures in this country. American sewing machines were sold at higher prices in this country simply because the prosperity of the masses permitted such prices, while they could not have found their way in the European market at such figures, although their superiority is admitted. That the tariff had little if anything to do with the prices in this country is fully demonstrated by a fact that prices came down here as soon as the patents began to expire, notwithstanding the fact that there was no change in the tariff. The monopoly created by the patents alone sustained the prevailing prices, and they could not have been materially reduced by free trade until the right to manufacture became general through expiration of the patents.

The Republican wishes it to be understood that in any criticism it has to offer of Mr. Mordecai's legislative record it intends no reflection on his integrity. While there are good reasons for questioning his force and executive ability as a legislator, there is also abundant reason for the belief that he is an honorable gentleman and a worthy citizen.

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AS AN INSTITUTION CONDUCTED UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES THE FRESNO POSTOFFICE IS "A BIRD."

"Yellow dog" politics advocated by political reformers is a spectacle upon which honest citizens will look with emotions indecipherable.

The buckboard and the \$25 night shirts are recognized "ishoon" in the Budd campaign, but those pants don't go.

It begins to look as though one of the things this county is in need of is a Magdalen asylum for millionaires of both sexes.

The new sugar tariff pleases the trust, but has the unstinted condemnation of the farmers who produce the raw material.

A Populist paper down at Tulare insists that Jim Budd's pants, as well as the buckboard and \$25 night shirts, are going to be an issue in the campaign. Perhaps it would be just as well to draw the line at the pants.

The honey bees are said to have quit work down south since the passage of the Wilson bill. They are doubtless passing merely to listen to that other hum of industry about which the Democratic papers are talking.

The political party without a national record has an easy time telling the people how they are going to right all their wrongs—very much easier than they have explaining why they failed to fulfill their promises in the local and state governments where they have had control.

How does this strike you? Colonel A. C. Froelich refers to the national banking system in the following terms: "This bank system was conceived in sin, born in iniquity, nurtured in conspiracy and has ripened into treason."—Tulare Citizen.

It merely strikes us that the Colonel is an ordinary Populist.

CLEVELAND'S remarks to Professor Wilson in his celebrated letter warning him against being alarmed by criticism of the sugar trust schedule, gave the whole world away. The fleshly Pharisee who publicly thanked God that he was better than other men, could not conceal the fact that he was in favor of the most recent feature of the entire bill.

True Populist reformers of this county are proposing that the voters shall march to the polls and vote the ticket like a chain gang. If the abolition of independence in local politics is the first evidence of "reform" under the dispensation of Populism, it does not require much of a prophet to forecast the future workings of the propaganda of purity.

Some of the San Francisco dailies, whose property is assessed at about one-fourth of their actual value, continue to kick about the little raise of 15 per cent on the assessment of that city by the board of equalization. From the standpoint of tax shirkers they ought to be thankful that they did not get something approaching justice, which would have been a raise of about double the amount which was made.

Aspirant Summa has a splendid opportunity to kill two birds with one word of his superabundant wealth. He can make a magnificent investment and at the same time demonstrate the depth of his sincerity as an anti-railroad monopolist by supplying the funds with which to build the competing road through the San Joaquin valley. It would be a body blow to the Southern Pacific, and would make the name of Sotro an historical one.

The Oakland Times professes to believe that the Democratic party will be the better off for having "got rid" of the sugar planters who claim that protection is essential to the development of the sugar industry in the United States. Looking at the matter in this light, the Democracy will be exceedingly well off hereafter. They will not only be rid of the sugar producers but of hundreds of thousands of other people who have learned by bitter experience that protection is essential to general prosperity. The workingmen whose wages have been steadily going down during the progress of the free trade crusade are among the numbers who are leaving the party of free trade because they have got all they want of so-called "tariff reform."

Jungoism by the way the railroad organs, Republican as well as Democratic, are putting their knives into Mr. Estee, it is proposed to make this campaign a repetition of the Stoneman anti-railroad crusade. In that campaign the Democrats declared war on the railroad company and Mr. Estee, then as now, was declared to be the railroad candidate. But the support of the corporation was quietly given to the Democratic ticket, and the result justified the expectation of those who put up the job. By joining in the alleged crusade against itself the railroad easily carried the day.

People who watched the Stoneman campaign can now very easily see the points of resemblance. The outcome, however, is by no means as certain as it once was. People who have been fooled once are not so easily caught in the same trap. The railroad did not want Estee in 1882, and there is good reason to believe that it does not want him now.

The Populists have received another knockout, this time in Arkansas. Their candidate for governor did not keep up with his Republican competitor, while the Democratic nominee has a handsome majority over all. It is estimated that he received 50,000 votes out of a total of 115,000. This destroys the last hope of the Populists in the south. The Republicans fused with them in Alabama and Tennessee, and a hard election was badly beaten in both states. In Georgia their entire hope is centered in the election of one congressman. In Texas the Republican would not fuse. In North Carolina there is a fusion ticket in the field, but it is weaker than the ordinary Republican ticket. It is not clear where Populism is to gain its victories.—Oakland Times.

It is

CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT

RECORDER NORRIS WHILE THE STORM WAS HIGH.

Employees Object to Oue of Their Number Returning to Work After Vacation.

County Recorder Smith Norris was conspicuous for his absence from his office yesterday. There seemed to be a disturbance, or misunderstanding, or something of the kind in the air, and it was hoped that the Recorder had gone off on a little much needed vacation, till the clouds might roll by, and the golden sunshine of peace settle down again upon the scene.

From rumors and reports circulated freely about the office, and in fact about the whole court room, and on the outside, the cause of the unpleasantness was learned. Under the present management of the office a number of employees are employed, and several of them are given a vacation. This made more work for those who remained, and they were able to earn good pay. There was just so much to be done, and when the same work was divided among five or six, in this case the secret of the clouds that hovered over the recorder's office yesterday, causing Recorder Norris to seek the outdoor sunshine.

Early in the summer business was dull and there was not much to do in the recorder's office, and two of the employees were given a vacation. This made more work for those who remained, and they were able to earn good pay. There was just so much to be done, and when the same work was divided among five or six, in this case the secret of the clouds that hovered over the recorder's office yesterday, causing Recorder Norris to seek the outdoor sunshine.

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BATTLE ON THE BAY.

How a Great Salmon Died in the Harbor of Santa Cruz.

The Santa Cruz Post has the following graphic and somewhat heroic account of the catching of a salmon. It is from the pen of Dr. C. W. Doyle, whose contributions to the Santa Cruz Post have made his name familiar to many Californians.

The fish was taken with a hook and line, and in a moment it struck the bait, whereupon he came to the surface sixty feet off with a mighty splash.

Seeing his head out of the water, he tried to shake the hook out of his mouth. This indication was sufficient to be held in his mouth should be considered as a sign of his nature, and I dashed forward, he was in a moment in my hands. He was a magnificent specimen of his kind, and I was in a moment in my hands.

Nothing should stop him, the unquenchable price of the deep. He started off like a race horse till the click of the reel became a continuous shrill whistle. I was forced to give him the bait. This aroused him to unbounded fury; he rose to the surface and beat the waves in his wrath—an Achilles of the deep.

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SPECIAL COUNSEL FEE.

FREE TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

Cleveland, Again Forces the Issue Upon the Country.

In any view of the matter, the petition and ensuing letter sent by the President to Representative Catchings in regard to the tariff bill was altogether unqualified and indiscreet. It was intended, of course, as a rebuke to Cleveland, and to the senate at least, for not having passed a measure to suit his ideas; it really amounted to a gross insult. American history will be written in vain for another instance in which the executive has presumed to use absolutely offensive language in speaking of one of the branches of congress.

In common with other Democrats he is not blinded, he says, "to the fact that the tariff is a subject which has been discussed in the service of Republican protection," and that he and other Democrats "have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blighted the minds of the brave." Really, this turned out to be no ridiculous, but a very serious matter. It was not a rebuke to Cleveland, but a rebuke to the executive, and it was a rebuke to the executive, and it was a rebuke to the executive.

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THE WOOTTON CASE.

ARRIVAL OF AN ATTORNEY FROM ENGLAND.

Settlement of the Estate—Probable Reopening of the Whole Dark Mystery.

A curious looking document was filed in the county recorder's office yesterday. It was a power of attorney from Thomas Wootton, brother of William Wootton, to Charles Edward Lilley, Esq., of Hertford, England. The document was written on English railway paper with a 10-shilling stamp affixed.

The writing was in a peculiarly heavy, slanted hand and covered three pages of large sized paper. The document was brought over by Mr. Lilley, who is now in Fresno. It was indexed as a power of attorney, but is really of more significance. It enumerates the powers and authorities of the party of the second part, and in the last clause it gives the attorney an interest in the estate of William Wootton.

There are nine enumerations contained in the document, and they are as follows: "I, Thomas Wootton, of Hertford, England, do hereby constitute and appoint Charles Edward Lilley, my attorney, with the following powers and authorities: To commence, prosecute and enforce, to defend and answer and to oppose all actions and every legal proceeding touching the estate of William Wootton. To adjust, settle, compromise or submit to arbitration any claims, debts, demands, disputes and matters which are now existing or may hereafter arise between Thomas Wootton and any other parties. To seek, demand, sue for, recover and reclaim, in the name, place and stead of Thomas Wootton, all gifts, devises, bequests, legacies, etc., and all other moneys and securities of which the estate of William Wootton is entitled to receive. To appoint and employ any attorneys. To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any property, and to execute and deliver all necessary documents in connection with the same. To execute and deliver all necessary documents in connection with the same. To execute and deliver all necessary documents in connection with the same.

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PERSONALS.

From Saturday's Daily.

Return Roberts came up from Madera last night.

F. Mortimer of San Jose is in Fresno on business.

W. N. Winters, an Alameda man, is in the city.

Frank E. Lynch came over yesterday from Santa.

J. M. Benham is among the Stocktonians in Fresno.

G. J. Jones returned to San Francisco yesterday.

J. H. Brooks of Red Bluff is a late arrival in Fresno.

Dr. B. B. Cory, the dentist, has returned to town.

Dr. E. B. Perrin returned last night to San Francisco.

W. H. Barnum was over from Polkville last night.

Charles E. Lally of England is a guest at the Hughes.

R. Ruben left on the early morning train for San Francisco.

Frank Lacy is up from Tulare on a visit to the city.

J. E. Shook returned yesterday morning to San Francisco.

John L. White of Sanger was among his Fresno friends yesterday.

Mrs. Carrie L. Hall is visiting friends in Los Angeles for a few days.

James Field, one of the leading citizens of Panoche, is in town on business.

Mrs. Louis Einstein and family returned last night from a trip to the coast.

Professor T. L. Heston returned last night from a short vacation spent at Lake Tahoe.

J. E. Evans is here from Sacramento on a visit to the metropolis of the San Joaquin valley.

Mrs. Madge Cooke left yesterday for Stanislaus University, where she will resume her studies.

J. T. Shanklin returned yesterday from Pine Ridge, where he had been during the summer.

Rev. J. Nicholson is home from Pine Ridge and will preach at Easton Sunday morning and evening.

Fred Harpster of the Fresno Abstract Company left yesterday for San Francisco on a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Denike, recently from San Francisco, have made their home at 1457 J street.

W. Thompson of San Francisco is spending a few days in Fresno and is staying in the eighth under the guidance of Al Braverman.

L. C. Goodell and family of Wheatville returned yesterday from Fresno.

Mr. Goodell had the good fortune to kill a splendid buck on the 1st of September, on which day the law prohibiting the killing of deer expired.

Dr. Rowell, accompanied by his niece, Miss Gertrude Rowell, will leave on the noon train today for San Francisco, to be absent for three days. He will visit the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

While Illustrates the Gentle Thoughtfulness of the Famous Novelist.

As toward the end of October a little over 40 years ago the night train of the Chemin du Fer du Nord was about to leave the station at Paris and a gentleman got up to take his English companion driving away his small valise took his seat in one of the vacant corners. He noticed that on the seat opposite to him was a gentleman who appeared to be ill. His face was deathly pale; he was breathing very hard and appeared to be in great pain.

"Are you ill, sir? Can I be of any assistance to you?" the gentleman asked.

"I am very ill," the sufferer replied faintly. "I am subject to a very painful malady, and feeling an attack coming on while in Switzerland I resolved

The Noise Thereof Does Not Hide a Party Record.

From the Merced Express.

A campaign of unmanufactured enthusiasm; of red lights and fustian; of tinseled and senseless processions and litanies; of senseless noise and soulless halloo—such is and will continue to be the Democratic plan of action during this fall. We will have Budd excursions and Budd receptions and Budd debates in the schools and Budd societies in petticoats. There will be Budd yells and Budd emblems and a semblance of hol-house Budd enthusiasm, all calculated to deceive the voters as they nod, neither do they reflect.

If all this high-pressure excitement is based on genuine merit it will receive the indorsement of the voters; if it is not it will be barred on its sixth day in the market place, and then it will be

gives me a week's warning. But I feel I shall not reach Calais alive."

"But you must not go on, my dear sir," said his fellow traveler feelingly.

"I am a perfect stranger in Paris. I have come right through in from Geneva, and I do not know a word of French," replied the sick man, almost in a state of collapse.

"I will never do for you to travel in that state. Come, let me help you out before the train starts."

The kindly gentleman was not a moment from soon. But by the friendly aid of a porter he got the sufferer out of the train, placed him gently in a cab and had him taken to the hotel which he himself had just quitted and where he knew the sick man would receive every

[illegible]

"You tick man as well extremely ill and not able to do more than press his benefactor's hand and whisper a few words of gratitude.

The relative of the patient, however, who was no other than his sister, followed the gentleman out of the room and said:

"You have not done me the honor to tell me to whom I and my brother owe so signal an act of kindness as that which you have shown to an utter stranger. Had you not so generously and so disinterestedly taken care of me, I should never have seen him again alive. In thanking you again for your kindness, therefore, I should like to know to whom we are so much indebted. Besides you forfeited the cost of your railway ticket. If you will allow me to reimburse you the amount."

"Do not mention it," said the gentleman. "It is of no consequence."

"You will at least do me the pleasure

for him? Let us look at Budd for a moment."

Great of all it should be borne in mind that he is merely the representative of his party, and is not superior to it. If the individual is never greater than the mass, the class and the party are much greater. With the exception of a single term in congress James H. Budd is a man without a public record. In the single term he was elected, he was not a candidate. He neglected himself, for to have done so would have been impossible. He is an anti-monopolist, they say, and this is a catching phrase in the campaign. It is a pity that he is not a democrat, for it is strange that if Budd is strenuously opposed to railroad domination the fact has been so recently discovered. Puzzle your mind as you may, you will find that the name of Budd among those of the men who have striven to throw off the shackles of the railroad octopus. The discovery of this deadly anachronism comes to you in the very late hour. James H. Budd been in vigorous opposition to the Southern Pacific you would

"Certainly. I will give you my card."

With these words the gentleman took out his cardcase and handed the lady his card. She read upon it the name "William Markington."

Just before the invalid was well enough to resume his journey, but after his return to England one of the first visits he paid was to call upon the great novelist in company with his sister to thank him personally for the great kindness he had shown him when, as he believed, he should have died but for his timely assistance—London Mil-lion.

Saved by a Foxglove.

Elephants are extremely afraid of horses, writes Major John Baker in the *Illustrated London News*. "I have known the deliverance of his wife and child from a terrible death. With them he was traversing the jungle over an exceedingly rough road through forest and grass jungle alternately. The way

in the lead on a large elephant in my howdah, with a good battery of guns, when about midday I started out on my quest for a gamey sort of alarm and hastily rode to the scene of danger. It seems that just after I had passed, with the coolies who cut down the jungle, a huge Mink-nah elephant rushed from the jungle in a terrible rage and pursued the little luggage elephant, which was just behind my wife and child. The little elephant screamed and yelped for its life, straight ahead. Fortunately a pony was laid beside the palkee, which contained my wife and child. The wild elephant was close upon them, and they closed their eyes in horror, expecting to be dragged from their places and trampled to death. At that moment the beast stopped and the pony. It stopped, snorted, turned aside and flunk back to the jungle as if pursued by an evil spirit. The men were filled with astonishment. Most of them fled to the protection of shelter trees, leaving my

panion.

Extract From a Chicago Novel.

Spring had come, and as Gladys went to the door a gust of summer breeze, laden with sleek and mowflakes, blew in. She shuddered a little as she saw that November rain, pouring on the hoar-frosted snowbanks, above which June roses were blooming.

When evening had come and the moon poured a blinding flood of mellow light over the scene, she set out for a walk in the warm garden, her bare shoulders gleaming through a thin veil of Spanish lace. Yes, Reginald in Mont-Cowry was there. But as she saw him she gave a shudder, and turned away with a convulsive gesture that threw her mantle to the ground murmured:

"Ah, Reginald, Reginald, why are you so rash, wearing that heavy cashmere cap on a night so hot as this and having nothing but thin slippers to protect your feet from the snow and ice of the sidewalks?"—Chicago Record.

G. M. Dolen returned yesterday to Pine Ridge, after an absence of two months.

C. A. Martin, C. O. Doychert and Rial of San Francisco spent last night in this city.

W. A. Ross, D. W. Murphy and C. Huff, all of San Francisco, are giving the Hughes hotel.

J. W. Anderson, state superintendent of schools, arrived last night from Sacramento to look after his interests here.

Corn crushers, cotton pickers, puddlers and peach pitters, as well as other and similar inventions, have been made and have proved successful. The same line would be a grape pitter. The man who invents one that will successfully pick raisin grapes will have enough money to last him the rest of his days. Let not the skeptic say such a machine is an impossibility. For the inventor of the grape pitter rubbed out his wheat with his hands would have said that a threshing machine is an impossibility.